Mr. Justin McCarthy's Slapdash "History of Our Time."

BARONESS BUNSEN'S RECOLLECTIONS.

A History of the English Church-A · Naturalist's Voyage-Book Chat.

A HISTORY OF OUR TIME. The writing of a history of our time is a task that has its advantages as well as its disadvantages. Its advantages are the facilities for gathering material, its disadvantage is the great delicacy required in handling this material. Every man is a self-constituted critic of his own time, and if-the chronicler es not agree with his deductions he is not slow with his criticism. Mr. Justin McCarthy has written two introductory volumes of "A History of Our Own Time" (Scribner & Welford), which, if it does not attain the highest rank as a literary achievement, is destined to popularity for the entertaining manner in which it is written. But clever magazine writing is not history. Mr. McCarthy is generally just and always than of the essayist or historian. For example, on page 3:7, he says:-"Thirty-six years have passed with a spring as bold and startling as that of Mr. Kean on the Kemble-haunted stage." Scattered throughout the book are illustrations drawn from the fiction or the stage of the day. For example, in writing of so serious a subject as the Chartists movement, he illustrates from Dick Swiveller and the Marchioness. Lord Palmerston's reason for accepting the office of Home Secretary he gives as the same as that of Fritz, in the "Grande Duchesse," for becoming a schoolmaster, and so on; all very much

to the point, perhaps, but hardly dignified.

Mr. McCarthy begins with the accession of Victo-ria to the throne and will end with the Congress of erlin. Besides being a man of letters, he is a politician and a strong partisan of the liberal side. Nevertheless, he has not lauded his own party up to the skies and painted the tories black, but has endeavored to give a fair estimate of all political questions. A personal government ended with the death of William IV When Victoria ascended the throne the country was in an excited condition and things were looking ominous for the new reign. The new Parliament was certainly remarkable, with Russell for the leader of one party and Peel for the leader of another; with O'Connell and Sheil as independen supporters of the Ministry: with Mr. Gladstone still comparatively new to public life, and Mr. Disraeli to address the Commons for the first time; with Paimerston still unrecognized and Stanley lately gone over to conservatism; with Grote and Bulwer, and Joseph Hume and Charles Buller; and Ward and Villiers, Sir Francis Burdett and Smith O'Brien, and Tom Duncombe. The first disturbance to the quiet of the new reign came from Canada, which was settled by Lord Durham's policy. The Chartists are the first agitators treated of by Mr. McCarthy. He has no sympathy with them, but he thinks that nothing could be more unjust than to represent the leaders of the movement as mere factious and self-seeking demagogues. Its fanaticism, he says, had in many instances a strong flavor of nobleness and virtue. In writing of the Queen's marriage he takes up the gauntlet for Prince Albert, who, he savant and the man of business." Of the opium war he says, "reduced to plain words, the principle for which we fought in the China war was the right of Great Britain to force a peculiar trade upon a for-eign people in spite of the protestations of the govment and all such public opinion as there was of the nation. Of course this was not the avowed motive of the war." The Afghanistan troubles that began in 1837 and lasted for four years are lamented by Mr. McCarthy as the result of an enterprise tounded on a false and fatal policy. The Oregon Treaty, one of the last acts of Peel's government, Mr. McCarthy con siders one of the great things he did, as it was one of his latest triumphs. This is one of the few instances in which this writer refers to America. Indeed, Eng land is the only country whose history he relates; any reference to others is only in connection with their relations to England. In closing a chapter on the Irish famine he says:

Terrible as the immediate effects of the famine were, it is impossible for any friend of Ireland to say that on the whole it did not bring much good with it. It first applied the scourge which was to drive out of the land a thoroughly victous and rotten system. It first called the attention of English statesmen irresistibly to the fact that the system was bad to its heart's core and that nothing good could come of it. It roused the attention of the humble frishman, too often inclined to put up with everything in the lazy spirit of a Neapolitan or a fatalist to the fact that there was for him, too, a world elsewhere.

In discussing Chartism and Young Ireland he treats the subject lightly; while he admires the pluck and patriotism of the leaders of the Young Ireland moveent, he says of the movement itself that it came and went like a shadow; that it "never had any reality or substance in it. It was a literary and poetic inspi ration altogether. It never took the slightest hold of the peasantry. It hardly touched any men of maturyears. It was rather a pretty playing at rebellion."

In reviewing the Crimean war he says that the soldiers did splendidly, but that the generals and the system were poor indeed, and he regards the political result of the war as equally unsatisfying. The last chapter of the present volume is devoted to survey of the literature of the reign. In this chapter Mr. McCarthy is quite at home, but not altogeth satisfactory. He says that "in strength and depth of passion and pathes, in wild humor, in emotion of every kind, Mr. Browning is much superior to Mr. Tennyson," which is no doubt true, and if it be true the next line which says "the poet laureate is the completer man" must be false. But this is a subject too subtle for discussion here. Mr. McCarthy seems to have confounded the difference between a poet of polish and a poet of art. Take it all in all this of the most interesting in the book. Mr. McCarthy, however, is happiest in his portraits These he has sketched with a quick eye and bold hand, and if his likenesses are not always correct they are vigorous pictures.

That the book is destined to popularity is proved by the fact that the first edition was subscribe before it left the press. There are two more volumes to come before the work is completed.

LIFE AND LETTERS OF THE BARONESS BUNGEY It is hard to find any more interesting reading than personal recollections of distinguished people, and few books of this description are more thoroughly "Life and Letters of the entertaining than the Baroness Bunsen," edited by the Rov. Augustus J. C. Hare, and published by George Routledge & Sons.

of the venerable Mary Granville, Mrs. Delany, who as a child had sat upon Lord Bolingbroke's knee, who as a young woman, had been maid of honor to Queen Anne; as a middle-aced woman had been intimat with the most remarkable characters of the reigns of George I. and George II., and who, in her old age, re sided at Windsor, the cherished friend of George III. and Queen Charlotte. It was of her that Edmund Burke said that she was "not only a truly great woman of fashion, but the highest bred woman in the world." After the death of this remarkable woman, in her eighty-ninth year, her niece, Miss Post, who was also her adopted daughter, married Benjamin Waddington, an elderly gentleman of position and means. They had several children, among whom was Frances, the subject of this volume. While ou s visit to Rome with her mother Frances Waddington married Christian Carl Josias Bunsen, then a penniless Prussian student, afterward Prussian Ambassador to the Court of St. James, and a man of more than political distinction. He died at Bonn November 28, 1860, and was followed by his devoted

wife ten years later. During her life the Baroness Bunsen spent a great deal of time in travelling about the Continent and naturally made some notable acquaintances and friends, for she appears to have been a woman of

ily. She must have been a prolific letter writer, for Mr. Hare, who, by the way, was her intitwo large volumes, "thousands" have been neces-sarily omitted. It is of these published letters that we have to deal. In the eighty-third year of her age the Baroness Bunsen, at the solicitation of her daughters and granddaughters, began a record of her childhood. from which we shall also make a few extracts: - When visiting at Bath with her parents her mother received a call from the Prince Ernest, afterwards Duke of Cumberland, later King of Hanover. But little Frances much preferred Tom Sheridan (father of the Hon. Mrs. Norton), who was a frequent visitor. She remembers hearing her mother speak of the strik-ing appearance of Mme. Récamier in London, drawing attention not only by "the freshness of a beauty which was destined to outlive youth and prosperity, but by the first appearance of a style of dress soon imitated, in which the clothing was as far as possible from a covering, and the wearer, on issuing forth from her door, threw over her head a transparent veil of white musin, reaching to the knees."

Her first visit to royalty was made with her mother when she was quite a little girl. Queen Charlotte was then reigning with George III. The description

when she was quite a little girl. Queen Charlotte was then reigning with George III. The description of this visit is very amusing:—

We came into a very little room, which the princesses, with their hoops, almost exclusively occupied. I guessed at once which was Frincess Rugusta by her kindness to mamma, Princess Elizabeth by her size and Frincess Mary by her beauty. Princess Amelia was not there, and Princess Ophia I did not much look at, as I was occupied in admiring Frincess Mary's headdress, which was a large plume of white ostrich feathers and a very small plume of black feathers placed before the white ones; her hair was drawn up quite smooth to the top of her head, with one large curl hanging from thence almost down to her throat. Her petticoat was white and silver, and the drapery and body, as well as I can recollect, were of purple silk, covered with spangles, and a border and tringe of silver. Princess Flizabeth had cleven immense yellow ostrich feathers in her head, which you may imagine had not a very good effect. We had been in the room five minutes, during which time Princess Elizabeth took a great deal of notice of Augusta (who says that "the lady in a blue gown and hoop took her to the window and kissed her"), when Princess Charlotte of Wales came in, dressed in a pale pink frock covered with lace, and wearing a beautiful pearl nacklasee and bracelets and a diamond cross. She is a very pretty and delicate looking child, and has light brown hair, which curls all over her head. Princess Elizabeth took her by the hand. The Queen then sent for the princesses, and if they had been any one else, I must have laughed at seeing them side out of the room, holding their hoops with both hands. We were moving toward Miss Fielding's room, when mamma was told that Princesse Elizabeth wanted her; so we all followed mamma and Miss Flelding into a room, when was mamma's having two such great girls, and she spoke very graciously to mamma and made inquiries after Mmc. d'Arblay.

During the first years of her marri

During the first years of her married life the Ba-roness Bunsen lived with her husband in Rome. Their apartment seems to have been the headquarters for the literary and artistic men who lived there at that time. Among their most intimate friends were waldsen, Neukomin, the musician, and many others The Niebuhrs were their most intimate friends in Rome, though at first Mme. Bunsen foured that she would not "get on" with Mr. Niebuhr. She tells of a commission given by the Crown Prince of Bayaria church. The sculptor was very unhappy about this, as he preferred classic subjects and went about Rome d'Appony's birthday she saw "Mme, Récamier, who has long been in Rome, but who keeps very much to herself; she is still handsome, large—but not out of shape; and she has a good and mild expression of countenance. She is a person of whom everybody speaks well, although she has for years had no riche wherewith to buy 'golden opinions.' " And so the book proceeds, giving interesting glimpses of famous

In her old age the Baroness, then at Carlsruhe where she died, received a letter from the Emperor of Germany accompanying his portrait in "a frame both magnificent and simple."

NOTES BY A NATURALIST.

Mr. H. N. Moseley, the eminent naturalist, who accompanied Sir Wyville Thomson in his celebrated scientific voyage around the world in the Challenger, gives in the form of a highly useful and readable volume his notes of the expedition, which have special relation to the department of research placed under his charge. Following much the same plan of record as did Sir Wyville Thomson in his "Voyage of the Challenger," Mr. Moseley gives us copious details of observations made during the several stages of his journey. As a specialist he properly limits his work to subjects which interest the naturalist but through the whole there runs a pleasing thread gives them a clew to the more important secrets the sea and land. It would be very difficult indeed to find in twenty-two chapters of a book such a variety of information as that contained in Mr. Moseley's volume. Without venturing to touch on any of the subjects treated, and which are too numerous to be reviewed, and too interesting to admit of any selections being made from them for special comment. it may be well to say that they cover, with liberal description, an immense area of the earth's surface.
The voyage of the Challenger ranged between the
Aftieth parallel of north latitude and the Antarctic Circle, the principal explorations being made between latitudes 40 north and south. Within this mmense zone everything of interest in zoology, botany, entomology, &c., reachable by the author has been noted carefully. Mr. Moseley's book is published by MacMillan & Co. much in the style in which Sir Wyville Thomson's "Voyage of the Chal-lenger" has been issued, and forms an important supplement to the latter work.

Many historical sketches of the English Church have been written according to preconceived theories, but Canon Perry, in his "History of the Church of England," seems to care only to present a straight-forward narrative, praising and blaming, without regard for their theological opinions, the leading personages of the period. Henry VIII. is to him as great a sinner as he is to any Roman Catholic, and ome of the seizures of Church revenues by Henry and Elizabeth are pronounced scandalous. He invites his readers to come to the contion "without expecting great and heroical devotion lives of perfect saintliness, or opinious of unmixed truth, without hoping to find the gold without the alloy or the gem without the matrix." He simils that the Reformation was a checkered move-ment made up of good and evil, and that "while we glory in its results, and rejoice in the amazing encits it has conferred on Church and State, we must not lose sight of the questionable character of some of its history. A considerable appendix, conisting of a sketch of the Church of England and its successor, the Protestant Episcopal Church, in tone readers, although the author, T. A. Spencer, S T. D., does not compare favorably with Canon Perry

LITEBARY CHIT CHAT.

It having been claimed by an out-of-town paper that Harper & Brothers announced a story by Miss Thackeray as an original contribution, which was published in the Sunday edition of a New York paper. taken from the Cornhill Magazine, previous to its appearance in Harper's, the editor of that magazing makes the following satisfactory explanation:—

makes the following satisfactory explanation:—
The story referred to was sent in MS. by Miss Thackersy to the editor of Harper's Hagazine and was by him accepted and past for December 28, 1878, with the understanding that it would also be published simultaneously in an English magazine. As Harper's for March is published in Pebruary, the English magazine for February is held to be simultaneous with the March Harper's. Harper's Megazine for March was published February 14, two days before the story was copied in a New York paper. The main point, however, is that the story was an original contribution to Harper's Hagaine in the same sense that it was to Cornall. For the aterations in the story as published in Cornalist the author is, of course, wholly responsible; they were made subsequently to the acceptance of the story for Harper's All contributions from English writers for Harper's All contributions from English writers for Harper's Magazine are made directly by the authors, who are in all cases liberally paid for them.

- Reports furnished from the various free public

Reports furnished from the various free public

year the total circulation in connection with the of 882.105. Manchester came next with 733,963, followed by Birmingham with 655,030, Sheffield with

\$3,374, and Dundee with 245,363. Under the title "Heine's Wit, Wisdom and Pathos," a volume of translations from the prose of that writer will be soon published in London by Trüb-

Two volumes of "The History of France During the Minority of Louis XIV.," by M. A. Cheruel, have been published by Hachette, of Paris.

British Museum will hereafter be opened daily, the "private days" being abolished Hepworth Dixon is making a book on British

Cyprus.

The Archbishop of Canterbury is about to publish, through Macmillan, a memoir of his late wife. It will contain a diary kept by Mrs. Tait.

A large collection of manuscripts relating to John Wilkes has been secured by the British Museum. Among them are a fragment of autobiography and a commonplace book. Sir John Lubbock is publishing two volumes of

essays, one scientific and the other social and politi-

of Leo XIII.," by Mr. Charles Kent, translated into nearly fifty languages, is a curiosity of literature

Extracts from the Edinburgh commonplace book of Robert Burns will be published in Macmillan's

The "New York Evening Express Almanac for 1879" is at once one of the fullest as well as the cheapest compilations of its kind. It contains, in addition to the usual election returns and lists of State and federal officials, which make up the staple of such almanaes, a very valuable mass of statistics of the trade and finance of the United States. Contion is abundant and carefully digested, the forty pages devoted thereto being positively crammed the devoting of nearly a hundred pages' to a synop tical account of the principal countries of the glob at the present time, such in fact as is found in the costlier manuals of Europe. This is but a bare outline of the almanae's contents. It reflects great credit on the editors, Messrs. H. A. Jackson and John B. Peck, of the staff of our contemporary.

Mr. Val Prinseps, the English artist selec Lord Lytton to paint the scene at the Delhi Durbar upon the proclamation of Victoria as Empress of Indias has written a book descriptive of his trip entitled "Imperial India." Oddly enough it ridicules the scene he is commissioned to paint as "a bad reproduction of Batty's Hippodrome or Myers'

appreciatively reviewed in London There is a marked movement for the revival of Basque literature.

Haverty's Irish-American Almanes for 1879 to compiled with the view of catering to the citizens of rish birth. It is copionsly illustrated with scenes from Ireland, and contains among other useful in-formation a "Classification of Irish Names" and a History of the Irish Harpers."

The March number of the Celtic Monthly is in many respects an improvement on its predecessor. It endeavor to cultivate a fallow field in magazine liter. ature, from which a goodly crop ought to be gathof a life of the late Archbishop Hughes, by the venerable Thurlow Weed. There are several short articles of interest, not all original, however. Among fresh pieces may be noted a paper by Dr. D. F. Collins on "Catholic Colonization in the Northwest," and "Irish Bards," by Mr. A. E. Costello. There is a vigorous poem, "The Wood of Dairemore," by Dr. Joyce, and a quaintly touched species of verse on "Queen Isabella's Jewels," unsigned. The paper on Barry Sullivan is raw and

night is "Zophiel." a reprint of a poem by Maria del Occidente (Mrs. Maria Brooks). The editor of the book is Mrs. Axel C. J. Gustafson, who recently wrote a paper on the author for Harper's Magazine Toughton, Osgood & Co. will, in April, publish "Locusts and Wild Honey," by John Burroughs, author of "Winter Sunshine" and "Birds and Poets." "Marriage," a new volume of Joseph Cook's lectures, and a new edition of Russell's "Library Notes" and the "Satebel Guide" will be issued by the same firm. Loring has just brought out "Without His 'Reckoning," by Florence Mar-ryst, and Tilton is now publishing "Plain Needleyork," by Lucretia P. Hale, a small manual, con taining directions for sewing, knitting and darning, and an account of the method of teaching sewing in

the Boston public schools. The first number of the new series of Brentano's size, will be issued this month. Its pages will be devoted to yachting, rowing, canosing, athletics, baseball, the turf, rifle, pole and kindred sports. The old corps of contributors will be largely win forced. The Aquatic Monthly will be the only nagazine in the country devoted exclusively to the chronicling of outdoor sports. Mr. Charles A. Pey-

Mr. Clement, author of "Legendary and Mythological Art," and Mr. Laurence Hutton, of this city, author of "Plays and Players," have prepared two volimes on "Artists of the Ninetcenth Century," which Houghton, Osgood & Co. will soon publish. It includes biographical sketches of more than 2,03

much as on the other side of the water. G. W. Carleton & Co. have ready a new edition of her

The death of Bayard Taylor has given rise to almost as many sonnets as that of Bryant.

The large paper edition of Bancroft's "History of the United States" is just completed.

It is hinted that Fanny Kemble has more records in store. Certainly she could make an interesting book from the time she married Pierce Butler until

It is only part of the Brinley library that is to be cold. The strength of this collection is Americana. in which it is only excelled by the Carter-Brown lib

rary of Providence. Charles Scribner's Sons will shortly publish Si-Mrs. Oliphant's "Modern and Autique Art" will be published in Porter & Choate's "Art at Home" series story, "The Mail Carrier," by Harry Castleman. Of new editions they announce one of Rollins' "Ancient History," in two volumes, and one of Watson's "Dictionary of Poetical Quotations."

Philadelphia is the stronghold of religious pub Henry James, Jr., is studying political economy and Edward King is studying music. Alma Calder, the author of "Miriam's Heritage".

and one of the Saxe Holme claimants, is the wife of a

well known jeweller of this city.
"Sculpture in America" will be the title of Mr. 8-G. W. Benjamin's second paper on American art, which will appear in the April Harper. It will be illustrated with sixteen examples of the work of our best known sculptors. Among other papers which that number will contain is one on the historical an-tecedents of negro minstrelsy, by Olive Logan, enftled "Brudder Bones;" "Picturesque Edinburgh," by Mrs. Heien S. Conant, and a series of heretofore unpublished letters from Dr. Samuel Latham

fitchill, at Washington seventy years ago, to his

wife, concerning the public men and affairs at that

B. H. Staddard contributes a number of poems to

Harper's Weekly anonymously.

Mr. Frank Foxeroft, for many years the literary editor of the Boston Journal, has collected and edited a volume of poems colebrating Easter, which will be published this spring. The book covers fifteen centuries of sacred song and embraces hymns by English and American writers, with translations from the Creek, Latin, Swedish, Danish, German and Russian, accompanied by historical notes and biog-

raphical sketches of the authors. Mrs. Mary Neal Sherwood, who was the first person to introduce Henry Greville to American readers, lives with her family at AnnapSlis, Md., in a charming, old fashioned home. Her father, the singular attractions. It is principally of these peo-pic that she writes in delightful letters to her fam-tion, Liverpool and Manchester take the lend. Last ciergyman and writer. Mrs. Sherwood, besides being

a good French scholar and translator, is a successful writer of original stories.

"Zophiel" is the title of a book of poems by Maria del Occidente (Mrs. Maria Brooks), an American poetess, who died in 1845, which Lee & Shepard are to issue this spring. The volume will be edited; with notes on the author, by Mrs. Zadel B. Gustaf-

Dr. William Rimmer is preparing a volum press, "Elements of Design.", The work is adapted for the use of parents and teachers, and is designed as a primer of drawing that shall hold a place with hers, parents and pupils kindred to that of the

"reading" primer of the language.

Rev. Dr. Dorus Clarke will put into a book his "Saying the Catechism," an address delivered before the New England Historical Genealogical Society last December, narrating the manner in which the recitation of the catechism came to be the universal cus-tom in the family, school and church in the New England of seventy-five years ago.

A. D. F. Randolph & Co. publish the autobiogra-phy of Nathaniel Bouton, D. D., who for fifty years was a power in religious circles in the State of New Hampshire. It is a short, straightforward sketch of a devotional life that was deliberately planned

and consistently followed. Numerous Americans will be glad to learn that the addresses and sermons delivered by Dean Stanley in this country have been collected by the preacher himself at the request of many admirers. There are few other divines who so persistently say what is at once strong, pure and liberal upon religious topics and whose utterances are so well worth permanent preservation. Macmillan & Co. publish the book,

which, by the way, contains an excellent portrait.

A correspondent of the Boston Saturday Gazette deinies that John Howard Psyne was born at Easthampton, L. I. He says that he had it from Payne's own June, 1791. The house, No. 33 Broad street, he thinks is still standing. The father of the poet had previously lived at Easthampton, where he presided over

the Clinton Academy.

A new edition of Charles Kingsley's works will be published in monthly parts by Macmillan. The first volume of this edition will contain his poems,

The memorials of Samuel Clark, late rector of Eaton Bishop, Hertfordshire, and formerly principal of the National Society's Training College, Battersea, have been edited by his wife and published by Mac-

Mr. J. Brander Matthews has written a paper on New York actors-i. e., actors who have played in this city, which will appear in the April Scribner. The article will be illustrated with portraits in character of John Brougham, John Gilbert, Harry Beckett, Coghlan, Clara Morris, Kate Claxton, Mrs. Agnes Booth, Miss Jewett, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert and others. made from original sketches by Abbey and Reinhardt. In the same number of this magazine will also uppear a complete and authorized account of the invenions and personal life of Eriesson, written by his friend, W. C. Church, late editor of the Galaxy. This will be the first of a series on inventors.

Francois Le Goff's "Life of Thiers," translated by Theodore Stanton, which G. P. Putnam's Sons announce, will be ready in the course of a fortnight. In the "Physiology of Fasting Girls," which the Putnam's have in press, Dr. Hammond will have something more to say on the Fancher case.

T. Addington Symonds' work on "Fine Art" will be published by Henry Holt & Co. in a sumptuous manner. Mr. Symonds has the fine taste of a poet, and his book has received flattering notices from the English reviews.

Bret Harte is being feasted and lionized in London,

but he writes to his family that he is "very homesick." He has been made an honorary member of

Under the vitle, "English Actors, from Shakespear to Macready," Henry Holt & Co. will publish in their amateur series the volumes "Our Old Actors," re-cently issued in England, and which have already been reviewed in these columns. This firm will also publish in the above series Julius Beerholm's "Wanerings in Patagonia." a book filled with the excitament of ostrich hunting and horse catching. A prose translation of the "Odyssey" has been made

by Messrs. Butcher & Lang and published by Mac-

Mr. W. D. Howell's "Lady of Aroostock," which has interested so many readers of the *Atlantic*, is now Matthew Arnold's "Mixed Essays" will be ready in

the course of a few days. The book contains:-'Democracy," an essay; "A French Critic on Milton;" "A French Critic on Goethe;" "Equality;"
"Falkland;" "Irish Catholicism and British Liberalism;" "George Sand." All inviting subjects from

Grant Duff's "Miscellanies, Political and Literary," have met with an appreciative audience. The vol-ume is made up of his contributions to the Contentporary and Portnightly.

s book entitled. "Work About Five Dials." recently

A fresh interest has been aroused in the Bab Ballads since the Gilbert rage, and Porter & Contes, the

Niebuhr's Greek-Hero stories, translated from the German into English for the first time, by Benjamin Hoppin, are announced by Dodd & Mead. The illustrations are made by that clever artist of the light and airy school, Augustus Hoppin. The book be published early in the present month. This same firm announce a new historical novel by Mrs. Charles, author of the "Schomberg-Cotta Family." the most popular religious novel of some fifteen years ago. The new story is called "Joan; Maid De liverer of France and England." The time of this story is quite modern for Mrs. Charles, who usually lays her scenes in the Dark Ages.

George Macdonald, the Scottish post-novelist, has

been spending the winter at Porto Fino, Italy, with his family. As the report of his filness has been pretty well circulated his many friends in this country will be glad to learn that he says in a recent etter that he has not been so well in thirty years as he is now.

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED.

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED.\*

A Popular Treasise on the Currency Question, Written from a Southern Point of View. By Robert W. Hughes G. P. Patnam's Sons, publishers, New York.

Visions of the Future and Other Discourses. By Q. B. Frothingham. G. P. Putnam's Sons, publishers.

Father Tem and the Pope; or, A Night at the Varlean, By the late John Fisher Murray, with flustrative ongravings. T. B. Poterson & Brothers, publishers, Philadelphia, The American Life Assurance Magazine and Journal of Actuaries. Edited by G. E. Currie, Vol. 19. From January to Docember, 1878. Gilbert E. Currie, publisher, Now York.

The Lady of the Aroestock. By W. D. Howells. Houghton, Osgood & Co., publishers, Boston.

Poems of Pisces. Edited by Henry W. Longfellow, America-Middle States. Houghton, Osgood & Co., publishers.

Annual Statements of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics on the Commerce and Navigation of the United States for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1878. Part 2—Foreign Commerce.

Lot. of Lightbookes, Lighted Beacons and Floating States for the Fiscal Year ended June 39, 1878. Part 2.—Foreign Commerce.
List of Lighthouses, Lighted Beacons and Ploating Lights on the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Coasts of the United States. Corrected to January 1, 1879. From the Government Printing Office, Weshington.

A Vindication of Protestant Principles Against a Recent Atlack. By Rev. Randolph H. McKim, D. D. T. Whitta-ter, publisher, Bible House, New York.
The Maritime Association of the Port of New York: Its Charter and Bylaws, List of Officers and Members, Annual Reports, Ac. January, 1879.
The Congressional Directory. Compiled by Ben Perioy Poor. Corrected to January 28, 1879.
Refen Delly or, Lovey Wenderings, and other poems. By Goorge W. Warder. Kannas City, Mo.
How We Saved the Old Farm and How It Became a New Farm. By "A Young Farmer." Loring, publisher, Boston. Out Of His Reckoning. By Florence Marryat, Loring. publisher.

Cyclopedia of English Literature. Third adition. Revised by Robert Carrathers, Ll. D. In eight rolumes. Vol. 2. Published by the American Book Exsigmes. Vol. 2. Published by the American Book Ex-hangs, New York The Library Magazine of Select Foreign Liberature obruary 1879. The American Book Exchange, New York.

## BAYARD TAYLOR.

Germania Hall, No. 291 Bowery, was crowded all yesterday afternoon by the members of the different German societies who expect to participate in the funeral services over the remains of the late Bayard Taylor, which are expected to arrive in the city within a few days. No definite arrangements could be made as to the manner of proceeding, as Mrs. Taylor has not yet arrived and is not expected until next Tuesday. A committee will pected until next Tuesday, A committee will be appointed to wait on the lady immediately on her arrival and ascertain her wishes in the matter. It was proposed by the president of the delegation, Mr. John M. Schmidt, that when the body of the late Minister to Germany does arrive the societies shall meet in Germania Hall, proceed to the Cunard steamer and accompany it thence as an escort to the City Hall, where it will lie in state for two days. The singing societies were busily engaged all yesterday afternoon and evening rehearsing the funeral dirige entitled "At the Gravé of a Poet," composed in memory of Bayard Taylor by Cari Sahm. FINE ARTS.

SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARTISTS HOW SOME MEN WILL BE REPRESENTED. The second exhibition of the Society of American

Artists, which opens to the public on next Monday

morning, promises to be an important one and an advance on the very creditable, though somewhat unequal, display of last year. The following is a list

of some of the principal artists who will be repre-

sented, with the contributions from their eas

which will be submitted to the jury of admission and hanging committee:-Walter Shirlaw, presi society, a large upright, "Jollity"-a young girl driving home a flock of geese engraved in last month's Harper's, and a head; R Swain Gifford, vice president, a large coast scene near New Bedford, Mass.; "Little River," near Dartmouth, and small landscape; Francis Lathrop, sectary, portraits; Frederick Diciman, a portrait lead; William M. Chase, a life size, full length portrait of Duveneck, a scene in the baptistry at St. Mark's, Venice, with an old verger cleaning altar furniture; a young girl in Japanese costume, and a landscape view near Polling, Bavaria; William Sartain, "The Tombs of the Saints at Bouzareah," "Courty and a study head; A. H. Wyant, a "Sunset," near a lake; "A Day in October," and a study of a twilight effect; John Lafarge, a flower piece and another picture; William M. Hunt, two canvases; Robert C. Minor, a large oblong landscape—"The Coming Storm," and two uprights—"A Hillaide and "The Stream;" J. Alden Weir, a scene in one-of the parks; George Inness, "A Passing Storm" (a New Jersey landscape, "A Hazy Morning on the Upper Passale," and another landscape; Thomas Moran, "Bringing Home the Cattle, Coast of Florida," "A Showey Day" and another, small landscape; Samuel Colman, "Antwerp Boats at Low Tide;" Mrs. Thomas Moran, "A view of Newark from the Meadows," Thomas Eakins, a large canvas—"The Clinic;" W. Gedney Bunce, Venetam marines—"Evening" and "Morning;" Helenade Kay, a head of a girland alandscape; T. Wowing, a couple of nude figures; Homer Martin, landscape; J. F. Gurrier, a head of a boy, "The Carpenter of Polling" and landscape; George Hoesselin, a study of an old lady in a ruff; Duveneck, a full length of a young Puritan, and a girl seated; C. M. Devey, "An Impression of Summer;" F. S. Church, a landscape view at Sandy Hook; Wyatt Eaton, a nude female figure and "Ophelia;" J. C. Beckwith, "The Temptation of St. Anthony; and "Jeanne;" F. P. Vintou, a portrait of a well known Bostonian and a couple of study heads; Harvey Young, three landscapes near Grez, France; W. S. Maoy, "A Spring Day;" J. M. Stone, a puritar, and a girl seated; C. M. Dever, "An Impression of Summer;" For Schmidt, "Form a Boston collectio Swain Gifford, vice president, a large coast scene near New Bedford, Mass.; "Little River," near Dartmouth, and small landscape; Francis Lathrop, sec

THE WALTERS COLLECTION.

William T. Walters, of Baltimore, who gives an art reception at his residence in that city on Thursday, is one of the oldest picture collectors in the country, and was a patron of American art over twenty years ago. He is one of the trustees and twenty years ago. He is one of the trustees and chairman of the Art Committee of the Corcoran Galery in Washington, and has therefore directed the more recent purchases made for that institution. His private collection of pictures is one of the finest in the country and contains the most important examples of several celebrated foreign artists which are owned on this side. In addition to his large gallery of oil paintings, he has a smaller one filled with water color examples of all the well known names, soveral important pieces of statuary and a rare collection of bronzes, ceramics, objects of art and brica-brac. There is in his residence a Japanese room, a Dutch room and a Marie Antoinetteroom.

Among the more important of the pictures which

dence a Japanese room, a Dutch room and a Marie Antoinette room.

Among the more important of the pictures which his guests from Baltimore and from this and other cities will have the pleasure of seeing we may note:—Paul Delaroche's "The Hemicycle," at the Ecole des Beaux Arts; Ludwig Knaus' important "Childrem at Play," lately bought at the sale of the collection of Anton Ritter von Oelzelt, in Vienna; Botta's "Niente da Fare," from the same collection; Millet's superb "The Potato Gatherers," the most important and finest example of the master in this country, from a Brussels collection, and recently purchased from Knoedler's Co., of this city Yan Marck's "La Corderie," exhibited at the Salon a few years ago and one of the most important of his cattle pieces; Gérome's "Diogenes," formerly in the Beimont Gallery; his celebrated "Duel After the Masquerade," well known through the engraving, and a beautiful little canvas of dogs guarding an Arab encampment; a fine large Schreyor of a scene at a burning stable, similar to the one in the Lathan collection, which was sold last year; Descamp's "The at a burning stable, similar to the one in the Lathan collection, which was sold last year; Descamp's "The Suicide," from the Blodgett collection; a fine Dupré, from the same source; a superb evening effect, by Daubigny; one of the best Villegas in the country—"The Shoemaker's Shop," formerly in the Blodgett collection; a large view in Constantinople, by Pasini; Do Neuville's important "The Retreat;" Boughton's "The Waning of the Honeymoon," from the Royal Academy of least year, and lately engraved in L'Ar' and etched by Victor Lhuillier; a Meissenier—a cavalier seated at a table; a Jules Breton, "Venus and Cupid," one of the finest examples of Diaz, painted in his best time and a magnificent piece of coloring; a number of Piassans, several Ziems and Edward Frères, and examples of many of the other best known names.

Among his water colors are paintings by Louis Gallait and Meissonier, and a number of fine examples of the English school. Of the American pictures may be noted an Elliot, a Baker, a Church, a Durand and a James M. Hart.

PICTURE GALLERY NOTES.

At Schaus' there has been lately added to the gallery a life size figure of "Joan of Are at Prayer," by acquet. The dark haired, noble faced girl, in a cuirass and long brown dress, kneels on a cushion, and, with upraised hands and devout, yet fearless, and, with upraised hands and devout, yet reariess, look, seeks inspiration from above and protection for her arms. The pose is natural, the face and hands are painted with rare saill, and are delicious in coloring. The armor is finely given and is a remarkably effective point.

Among the new canvases noted on a recent tour of

Among the new canvases noted on a recent tour of the upper rooms at Avery's are a large and fine example of Clay's, admirably composed—"The Port of Antwerp;" Hugues Merie's "Rebecca at the Well," which pleases as much better than his works generally do, and is especially noticeable for the modelling and the rendition of taxtures in the costume; a neat water color, by Vibert; an exceedingly clover head of a geologist examining an ore, by G. Beeker, painted with every wrinkle, hair and vein, yet having a line general effect, and "A Lively Air," a dashing bit of work by Garcia y Ramos.

HOME ART NOTES.

Frederick Dielman has been elected a member of the Tile Club. J. W. Twachtmann has arrived in this city from Cincinnati, and will establish a studio. Somebody said at the Water Color Society the other day that Currier's motto should be, "Trust to luck

A number of artists, whose pictures were refused by the Par's jury of the Society of American Artists have sent them over, hoping that the jury here will

and keep your paper wet."

accept them.

At the monthly exhibition and reception of the Art Student's League to morrow evening, the display will consist of pictures and studies by George Inness and Samuel Comman, a head by William Sartam, two water colors by Whistler, and Van Schaick's, "The

and Samuel Cofman, a head by William Saciam, two water colors by Whistler, and Van Schaick's, "The Song."

J. Foxcroft Cole opened at a Boston dealer's gailery on the 24th uit, a collection of eighty-nine oils, forty-seven water colors and seven charcoals, all his own work.

Newbold H. Trotter, of Philadelphia, has finished a cmynas painted on an order from General Sherman for the War Department. It is called "After the Comtat," and shows an American elk, the victor in a despeciate fight, standing by his dying antagonist surrounded by does.

P. L. Sonat, of Philadelphia, will send to the National Academy a sunset view on the River Scheldt, near Antwerp.

Gray Parker had a clever "Pinafore" cartoon in the Deity Graphic of Saturday.

The slight fire which occurred in John Lafarge's studio in the Tenth street building last Wednesday, and was quickly extinguished, was, we believe, the first one which has ever taken place in that building. A pot of paint which reli from a decorator's scarfold on to a hot stove was the cause. The damage was slight, the only canvas ruined being a study of a studio interior not by Mr. Lamarge.

The Baltimore Ari Lean Exhibition opens to-morrow, and promises to be a great success. There will be about three hundred oil and water color painting, of which one hundred have been sent from New York studios, as well as brie-a-brac and objects of art of many kinds.

The Montreal Ari Association Building will be shortly completed. The late Mr. Benslah Gibbs save a pict of ground and \$8,000 toward its erection.

Liuffalo the Decorative Art Society, established a month age, numbers aiready 250 members, and has thirty-two classes, instructed by ten bachers.

WRETCHED HENRY LANE

A Once Wealthy Merchant Sent to Blackwell's Island.

SINGULAR COURT PROCEEDINGS

Both Sides of a Very Distressing Domestic Story.

The last prisoner arraigned before Justice Otterbourg in the Tombs Police Court yesterday was an aged man with long gray hair and beard, sloven'y dress and a noticeable halt in his guit. He carried cane in one hand and over his arm hung an old coat, The prisoner was Mr. Henry J. Lane, once the wealthfest lumber merchant in the city of Brooklyn, and the charge, which was preferred against him by his wife, was insanity and ill-treatment of his family.
"You have been here Before," said Justice Otter-

"I beg pardon, Your Honor, but I never befo was behind a prison bar and have never committed a crime," replied the old gentleman, in a feeble tone. "Your children and your wife complain that you are crazy and that you beat them and drive them

"God knows, Judge, I never struck a child of min in my life."

"In default of \$300 bonds to keep the peace you stand committed to the Island for two months. TAKEN TO PRISON.

At this the old man limped after the officer, and as he passed his family in the hall seemed to be com-pletely overcome with grief, and broke down utterly as he bid them adieu. The wife was not apparently much affected, but the daughters felt the separation deeply. The prison doors clanked behind the unfortunate man, and a few minutes later he was behind the bars in the City Prison, but out of respect for his age the keeper kindly allowed him to walk about in the corridor instead of locking him up in a cell. A Herald reporter visited the prison a few moments later. bling up and down the hall, and bis condition was truly pitiable. His appearance much reminded one of Rip Van Winkle after his sleep of twenty year. As the reporter spoke to him his blue eyes bright-ened, and he consented to relate the story of his life and how he came to be in prison.

oned, and he consented to relate the story of his life and how he came to be in prison.

Henry J. Lane was born in Buxtowni, Me., April 13, 1821. His father was a wealthy farmer and lumber dealer. He remained at school until he was nineteen years of age, leaving home then for a tour through the East. He visited New York city, and while here concludeds to cross the Atlantic. A month later he was in London. Having satisfied his curiosity there he turned his mind to business, and, after a long voyage in a salling vessel, reached New Orleans and took a contract to transfer a regiment of soldiers by water to Point Isabella. For this purpose he invested over \$2,000 in a schooner. Before the vessel reached its destination a storm overtook them and they were ship-wrecked. The vessel became a total wreck, but all, on board succeeded in getting asbore. Arriving at Point isabella he had just \$350 left out of the \$2,000 which he had invested. With this he started in business, selling trinkets among the soldiers, which business he followed for several months, realizing over \$3,000.

OTHER VENTURES.

business he followed for several months, realizing over \$3,000.

OTHER VENTURES.

Returning to New Orleans he worked at different things, and in the year 1849 married a young Irish lady named Catharine Holland. Shortly after his marriage he made another marine venture; but, like the former, it proved a failure, the vessel striking on a sand bar and causing him a loss of \$2,000. With what little capital he had left he returned to this city and started a small grocery store in Fifth street. This also proved a financial failure, and in a few months he gave it up. Subsequently he was employed, at a large salary, by Yost, Hanford & Collin, lumber dealers, in Jersey City, as their foreman. About two years later he again left the city for the West, bringing up at Chicago, where, after speculating for a short time, he returned and was employed as foreman by R. W. Adams & Co., large lumber dealers in Brocklyn, with whom he continued until 1865, at a salary of \$1,200 per year. In 1865 he made a trip South in assailing craft to take charge of a large amount of lumber for his employer.

Success AT LAST.

During this year his father died suddenly, leaving

bis employer.

Success AT LAST.

During this year his father died suddenly, leaving no will. Henry's share of the estate amounted to \$5,000, and putting this with the savings of two years he embarked extensively in the lumber business on Washington avenue, Brooklyn. This business proved very successful and he soon was the possessor of a large fortune. He purchased and kandsomely furnished one of the finest four story brown stone fronts on one of the principal avenues in Brooklyn. While his two daughters were receiving an education at college his wife moved in good society and his friends increased in number. After remaining in business for himself for some time he sold out and became an employed of the Eric Railway Company. He was employed by them for only five months, but at the end of that time had added to his fortune the sum of \$10,000.

His affairs were managed entirely by his wife and His affairs were managed entirely by his wife and most of the property was in her name. One night on returning from business he was informed by his wife that their money in bank was all gone and she had mortgaged the property for \$20,000. With \$300 he opened a restaurant in Fulton street, Brooklyn, but in less than a year lost all that he had invested. Another mortgage was given on the brown stone front to the anount of \$13,000, and on this the family managed to keep up their standing in society. Matters were becoming critical, and only with great effort could they manage to pay the interest on the mortgages. At less Mr. Lane was compelled to accept a position in a lumber yard at \$13 per week. One article of furniture after another was disposed of and the proceeds were used to stay the forcelosure of the mortgages. The property was finally sold at Sherfff's sale, and the once proud family were obliged to take up with two or three dingy rooms in a tenement house. Mr. Lane had been a prominent Free Mason, and a member of Nassau Lodge, No. 536, but owing to his financial embarrassments could not pay his dues.

Limost RILLED.

obliged to take up with two or three dingy rooms in a tenoment house. Mr. Lane had been a prominent Free Mason, and a member of Nassau Lodge, No. 536, but owing to his financial embarrassments could not pay his dues.

His next move was to take charge of a tenement house on the corner of Prince and Klizaboth streets. His family occupied two rooms on the third floor, while in charge of these premises he met with a serious accident which came near resulting in his death. One night he stopped out into the hall, thinking that he heard some one trying to force an entrance to the building. While there he was struck on the head by an unknown person and knocked down a flight of stairs. When he recovered consciousness, he was lying in the hospital with his wrist, jew and hipbone broken and one hip dislocated. He will had in his possession the deed of a lot in Greenwood, which he had purchased when prosperous, and to defray the expenses of his sickness, which lasted for cloven months, this was sold.

When he was discharged from the asylum it was remarked that the old man was not exactly in his right mind, but he stoutly protested his samity. He never recovered from the injury to his hips and was so crippled as to waik with difficulty. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lane have many weatthy rolatives, but mone of them, they say, rendered the unfortunate family any aid. Lafe Tiesday, while Mr. Lane sat meditating by the window, some dispute as to a watch arose between the mother and one of the daughters. He tried to quiet matters, whereupon his wife turned upon him. He became greatly excited, used a few hard words, and, putting on his lat, left the house, Returning lifteen minutes lafer he found the room and deserted. He took up his seat as before by the window. In about half an hour his wife returned accompany them.

"Have you a warrant" said Mr. Lane; "if you have not don't lay your hands on me."

The following day the husband, rumained in the room and the mother explained at the Mulberry street station house that he was a madman and ha